

# WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; rising temperature Thursday; light variable winds, becoming southerly.

NUMBER 1993.

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1901.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## PAYNE WILL SUCCEED HANNA

Significance of Appointment to Cabinet.

ADVISER TO THE PRESIDENT

Will Have Charge of Mr. Roosevelt's Room for 1904.

REGARDED AS FINE CAMPAIGNER.

As Chairman of the Republican National Committee the New Postmaster General Will Control Party Affairs.

Politicians here claim to see three propositions clearly outlined in the resignation of Charles Emory Smith and the appointment of Henry C. Payne as Postmaster General:

First—That President Roosevelt intends to be a candidate for a second term.

Second—That Mr. Payne is to be his political manager.

Third—That Senator Hanna's leadership of the Republican party will terminate in the near future through his retirement from the position of Chairman of the Republican National Committee in favor of Mr. Payne.

The newly-appointed Postmaster General has long been one of the closest personal and political friends of President Roosevelt. He is to be the President's political adviser in the Cabinet, a position which none of the other members are expected to fill.

A Veteran Campaigner.

Mr. Payne is a campaigner of experience and versatility. He knows like a book the Western country from which President Roosevelt expects most of his strength to come in the next national convention. He is at present Vice Chairman of the National Republican Committee and in that capacity has learned how to pull the wires in any and all sections of the country. He is popular as well as capable and it is freely predicted that because of these things and of his close relations with the President he is slated to step into Mr. Hanna's shoes as the arbiter of fate of the Republican party in the next general election.

Talk of Other Changes.

The first break having been made in the ranks of the McKinley Cabinet as taken over by Mr. Roosevelt, some gossip is busy with the probability of other changes. Secretaries Gage, Hay, and Hitchcock are mentioned as the most likely to go next. It is, however, in well informed quarters here, regarded as extremely improbable that any one of these gentlemen will retire, at least for several months.

The President is especially desirous to retain Secretary Hay as his premier, and Mr. Hay himself, it is said, has no thought of resigning his portfolio.

There has been much pressure to change the Interior Department portfolio and Senator Wolcott has been spoken of as a likely appointee. Further changes in the Presidential family are therefore not looked for before next summer.

When Mr. Smith Will Retire.

The resignation of Postmaster General Smith will go into effect about the middle of January. When seen at his office this morning by a Times reporter, Mr. Smith said:

"I will relinquish the duties of the office of Postmaster General between January 10 and 15, the latter date in all probability being the one on which I shall turn the office over to my successor, Mr. Henry C. Payne."

Further than this, Mr. Smith had nothing to say in regard to his resigning his portfolio in the Cabinet.

EXPRESSIONS ON THE CHANGE.

Comment heard at White House and Capitol.

The announcement of Postmaster General Smith's resignation and the appointment of Mr. Payne as his successor was one of the most important topics of discussion at both the White House and the Capitol. Below are some of the expressions heard on the subject:

Senator Nelson: "Henry C. Payne is an excellent choice for the Postmaster Generalship. His ability as an organizer and as a manager should enable him to develop into a most excellent Cabinet officer."

Senator Foraker: "I have the highest opinion of the ability of Mr. Payne and deem the appointment an excellent one."

Senator Clark: "I have known Mr. Payne for many years. His selection is a splendid one. I don't know how he stands as regards the civil service system, but he is a good man, and when you have a good man that's that that needs to be said."

Representative Babcock: "The appointment of Mr. Payne is most pleasing to all of us. It has always been Mr. Payne's ambition to be Postmaster General and now it is gratified. He is a man of large executive ability, and he brings with him to the office an experience that assures a successful administration."

Flynn's Business College, 8th and K. Business, shorthand, typewriting—\$25 a year.

## ADMIRAL SAMPSON'S ILLNESS.

Friends Alarmed Because of Serious Turn in His Condition.

The condition of Rear Admiral Sampson is becoming more alarming, and he is now believed to be critically ill at his home, 1613 New Hampshire Avenue. He has been confined to the house since last Sunday, and this morning he is said to be growing weaker.

It is said that many letters from different parts of the country have been addressed to him criticizing his attitude toward Admiral Schley. Some of them are said to be abusive in their tone.

These are handled by Admiral Sampson's secretary and are not allowed to reach him, as it is feared that he would be unduly excited by knowing their contents.

Dr. P. M. Rixey, the White House surgeon, is attending the admiral.

## BOTH FACTIONS RECOGNIZED.

President Roosevelt Decides Upon the Missouri Appointments.

The President has decided to appoint and will send to the Senate tomorrow the nominations of Charles G. Calhoun, of Union, Mo., to be surveyor of the port of St. Louis, in place of Charles H. Smith, and Charles F. Wenneker, of St. Louis, Mo., to be collector of internal revenue in the place of H. C. Greiner. These selections are a recognition of Representative Joy and Bartholomew and a defeat for Richard C. Kerens.

It is announced at the White House that the President will consult with the Representatives from Missouri in regard to appointments to places in their respective districts, and with National Committeemen Kerens and Chairman Atkins, of the State Republican Committee, as to appointments in the State.

## LOCAL BILLS IN THE SENATE.

## STREET EXTENSION TO INGLESIDE

Legal Relief Proposed for the Estate of W. B. Moses—An Obstacle for Canal Plans Interposed by Mr. Hale.

Only ten Senators were in the chamber when the Senate convened at noon today. A petition was received from the Legislature of New Mexico praying for admission to the Union, and it was referred to the Committee on Territories.

Senator McMillan introduced a bill for the relief of the estate of W. B. Moses, of the District of Columbia, and a bill for the extension of Seventeenth Street northwest to the subdivision known as Ingleside.

Senator Gallinger presented a bill for the purchase of an oil painting of Dolly Madison, the painting to be placed in the Capitol.

Senator Platt of Connecticut reported the list of committees adopted by the Republican caucus, and the report was adopted.

Senator Jones of Arkansas received unanimous consent for the adoption of a bill for the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas River near Fort Gibson, I. T.

## NORRMAN'S BILL BLOCKED.

At 12:23 the Senate went into executive session for the consideration of nominations, upon motion of Mr. Hale.

The adoption of this motion prevented Senator Morgan from taking up, as he had intended, his bill providing for the acquisition from Costa Rica and Nicaragua of territory upon which to construct the isthmian canal.

Senator Hale blocked the Senate adjourned until tomorrow.

## CODE AMENDMENT PASSED.

House Agrees to Joint Resolution as to Jurisdiction.

Immediately after the reading of the joint resolution this morning Mr. Jenkins, of the District Committee, presented the joint resolution passed by the Senate amending the District Code.

This enables the jurors drawn for January, February and March under the old law to serve under the provisions of the new code. Mr. Jenkins explained that without the passage of this resolution there could be no jury trials during the month of January.

In reply to a question from Mr. Richardson, he explained that the resolution contained no other provision.

The resolution passed without division. Mr. Jenkins made an effort to include an amendment relating to the justices of the peace in the new code, but Mr. Underwood objected and the amendment was withdrawn.

## ACCEPTED LAST WEEK.

So Declares Mr. Payne, Making Ready to Take Folio.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, whose acceptance of the position of Postmaster General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet has been announced, is the guest of his sister in this city. He confirms the press dispatches announcing his selection for the place, and will at once shape his business affairs to assume the duties of a Cabinet officer.

"I accepted the President's tender of the position when in Washington last week," said Mr. Payne, "but did not know when the President would make the formal announcement of the fact."

## MISS CAREW RETURNING.

Sister of Mrs. Roosevelt to Reach Here Tonight.

Among the passengers who arrived this morning on the steamship Hohenzollern from Genoa, Naples, and Gibraltar, was Miss Carew, sister of Mrs. Roosevelt. She will go to Washington tonight.

## Notice to the Public.

The Pennsylvania Railroad announces that, owing to washout on the Elmhurst Division, Northern Central Railway, the Washington-Rochester sleeping car scheduled to leave Washington at 7:45 p. m. will leave at 7:15 p. m., and be operated via Emporium and Olean; returning same route. This arrangement in effect until resumption of travel via Canadigua.

## ACCUSES THE SUGAR TRUST.

Mr. Henry on the Philippine Tariff Bill.

## DISCUSSION RESUMED IN THE HOUSE

The Texas Representative Replies to Chairman Payne in Regard to the Necessity for the Proposed Legislation.

Discussion of the Philippine tariff bill was resumed in the House directly after the morning business had been dispensed with. Mr. Hepburn took the chair and Representative Henry of Texas was recognized in opposition to the bill.

In opening his speech Mr. Henry said that the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee had stated yesterday that the recent decision of the Supreme Court had made the passage of the bill unnecessary.

Possible, But Not Necessary.

Mr. Henry denied this, saying it made the bill possible, but there was nothing in it to make the bill necessary.

"This bill is to be put through the House," he said, "at the behest of the Sugar Trust and the other great trusts of the country. It is nonsense to talk about the passage of the bill being necessary to provide a school fund for the Philippines."

## A Remedy Proposed.

"The Democrats have been charged with opposing the bill, but proposing no remedy. I'll propose a remedy. Levy a tax upon the goods of foreign countries brought into the Philippines, but allow free trade between those islands and this country. Then take from the United States Treasury the six or seven millions of dollars necessary for the public schools of the islands."

"We spend \$100,000,000 annually to support our army in the islands, in addition to the cost of maintaining the navy there and the \$20,000,000, which we paid for the territory."

Representative Henry then took up the discussion of the Supreme Court decision, declaring the late learned judge consumed forty-three pages to explain the meaning of the word "incorporate."

If "sugar" had been substituted the explanation would have been easy, the speaker said.

## GERMANY LOSES PATIENCE.

Kaiser Said to Have Determined on Venezuelan Demonstration.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—A despatch from Berlin says Emperor William has become weary of the delays in the settlement of the trouble between Germany and Venezuela, and has resolved to make a naval demonstration in the waters of the latter country.

In order to avoid offending American susceptibilities in regard to the Monroe Doctrine, he has ordered the proper authorities to represent to the Washington Government that any landing of German troops in Venezuela will be purely a temporary affair.

## TO EXTERMINATE ANARCHY.

Representative Ray of New York Introduces a Bill.

A bill for the protection of the President of the United States was introduced in the House today by Representative Ray of New York, Chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary. This is the bill which the committee will consider after the holidays and which in a general way will cover the legislation which is to be had on the subject. An assault on the President is made a felony, punishable by death if the President dies; if he does not die, but is injured, imprisonment for life will be the punishment; to teach the right to assault or kill the President, or to sanction or encourage such assault by presence shall be penalized at from ten years to life; to counsel or abet such offense shall be penalized at from one to five years' imprisonment; to counsel or abet such offense, though no such offense be committed, by from three to ten years; to publicly teach the advisability of such crimes or to acquiesce in the same is made an offense punishable by from three to ten years.

If the person committing such crimes be an alien, he shall, after serving imprisonment, be deported to the country from which he came.

Any alien preaching the right to kill or injure any official of the United States shall be sentenced to from one to seven years' imprisonment, then be deported. This applies also to native-born children of alien parents, who have not been naturalized. An American guilty of the same offense is to receive the same penitentiary sentence.

No persons who oppose organized government or who belong to associations opposing the same shall be permitted to enter the United States or territory subject to the jurisdiction thereof, but shall be returned to the country from which they came. Those who shall conspire to have them admitted shall be sentenced to from one to three years. No person who advises the right or duty to kill any officer of the United States or who is opposed to organized government shall be naturalized.

To secure naturalization unlawfully is pronounced a felony, punishable by from one to ten years, the naturalization to be declared null and void.

To encourage false testimony under the circumstances is punishable by from one to ten years.

To conspire within the United States to injure or kill any President, King, Emperor, ruler or potentate of any civilized country with which this country is at peace is declared a felony, punishable by from one to ten years, the naturalization to be declared null and void.

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## MR. CARNEGIE AT WHITE HOUSE.

The Steel King Lunches With President Roosevelt.

Andrew Carnegie called at the White House at 2 o'clock this afternoon and took lunch with the President. It is understood that Mr. Carnegie came to Washington at the invitation of the President to discuss further the philanthropist's offer of \$10,000,000 in United States Steel corporation bonds for the establishment of a great national university to be conducted under supervision of the Federal Government.

It is stated that Mr. Carnegie has expressed his willingness to change his offer so that the Government will be relieved from the embarrassment of becoming in any way affiliated with an institution against which it might be obliged, in the future, to proceed, under the anti-trust laws. It is further intimated that he is prepared to increase the amount offered to \$25,000,000 if such increase be deemed necessary.

## SANTO-THYREO'S SUCCESSOR.

A New Portuguese Minister Expected to Arrive Soon.

Viscount Santo-Thyreo, Portuguese Minister to the United States, whose mysterious departure from his post in September has been a source of comment in diplomatic circles, will not return to Washington. The charge d'affaires of the Portuguese legation here called on Secretary Hay today and informed him that a successor to the viscount would be appointed soon.

The reason for Viscount Santo-Thyreo's recall is as great a mystery as ever. One story was that he had been withdrawn for having incurred the displeasure of King Carlos in making a premature announcement of President McKinley's death. This report, however, lacks confirmation.

## PROPOSES FULL PAY FOR SCHLEY.

TEXT OF MR. SCHIRM'S MEASURE.

Admiral and His Counsel Perfect Statement and File It With Secretary—May Give Right of Court-Martial.

Friends of Rear Admiral Schley are still active in his behalf in Congress. Representative Schirm of Maryland today introduced in the House a bill providing for the continuation to Admiral Schley of the pay he received at the time he was retired.

## Schley Council of War.

There was another council of war today in the apartments of Admiral Schley at the Richmond. Those present, in addition to the admiral, were Messrs. Isidor Rayner and M. A. Teague, of Baltimore, and Capt. James Parker, of New York, who had charge of Schley's defense in the Court of Enquiry.

They were in consultation for several hours over the statement of objections to the verdict of the court which is to be filed with the Secretary of the Navy.

The statement was prepared by Messrs. Rayner and Teague and the subject of the conference was to review and perfect it. The statement was sent to Secretary Long this afternoon.

## May Grant a Court-Martial.

If Admiral Schley insists that the Navy Department give him another opportunity to have his conduct vindicated, he will be granted the right of trial by a court-martial. There will not be another investigation by a court of enquiry. That much has been determined.

Secretary Long will not determine his action on the report of the Court of Enquiry until he has read the objections to the court's findings and opinion which were presented to him this afternoon by Admiral Schley's counsel.

## Mr. Stanton's Brief.

The brief to be filed by Mr. W. H. Stanton, of the law firm of Messrs. Stanton & Campbell, citing extracts from the court's record, to show that Admiral Dewey, by reason of his exclusion of evidence as to who was in command at Santiago on July 3, 1898, went contrary to his own ruling in holding that Admiral Schley was the commanding officer in that engagement, will probably have little effect on the Secretary's final action except in that it may induce Mr. Long to make some comment on Admiral Dewey's alleged disregard of his own decisions.

## OTERO WINS HIS REAPPOINTMENT.

STILL GOVERNOR OF NEW MEXICO

Nominations Also Made for Important Places in Illinois, Alabama, and Other States and for Hawaii.

Miguel A. Otero, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, Frederick Muller, receiver of public moneys at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Benjamin S. Baker, of Nebraska, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

William Vaughan, United States attorney, and Daniel N. Cooper, United States marshal for the Northern District of Alabama. Leander J. Bryan, United States marshal for the middle district of Alabama.

W. J. Robinson, third judge of the Circuit Court of the Territory of Hawaii. Robert W. Breckens, of Wyoming, to be United States attorney for the Territory of Hawaii.

Jack A. Montgomery, United States attorney for Northern district of Mississippi. Levi P. Davis, receiver of public moneys at Sundance, Wyo.

## To Purchase Pictures of Lincoln.

Representative Taylor today introduced in the House a bill appropriating the sum of \$3,500 for the purchase of the full length historic portrait of Abraham Lincoln by William T. Matthews.

## MRS. DENNIS DYING

No Hope for Recovery of the Modiste.

MAY NOT SURVIVE THE DAY.

A Slight Rally Follows a Sinking Spell.

REWARD OFFERED TO THE POLICE

Major Sylvester Promises Promotion to the Men on the Force Solving the Mystery Surrounding Assault Case.

All hope for the recovery of Mrs. Ada Gilbert Dennis, who was the victim of a murderous and fiendish assault at her home, 1117 K Street northwest, early Tuesday morning, December 10, has been abandoned. The modiste is dying at the Garfield Memorial Hospital, and according to the attending physicians her death is only a matter of a few hours. It is not believed she can survive another twenty-four hours.

A consultation was held at noon today by the physicians attending Mrs. Dennis, and despair was clearly visible on their countenances when they descended from the ward where the modiste lies.

## Statement of Dr. Atkinson.

Dr. Atkinson, the Dennis family physician, when approached by a Times reporter said:

"The condition of Mrs. Dennis is most critical. Her death is perhaps only a matter of a few hours. She had a sinking spell this morning, but she rallied slightly again at noon. Her heart, however, is very weak, and she is in a state of physical collapse."

When asked how he accounted for the fact that Mrs. Dennis remained in a comatose condition for so protracted a period, Dr. Atkinson said:

"The fact that she has remained unconscious so long can be easily accounted for. In the first place we do not know the extent of the injuries to the skull and brain, and again we do not know if the base of the brain is affected as the result of the assault. This will all be cleared up by the autopsy that will be held when death ensues, but the extent of her injuries so far as the skull and brain are concerned cannot be determined until then."

## Detectives Still on Duty.

Detectives Horne, Hartigan, and McNamee were on duty at the hospital today, ready to respond to a summons to the death scene of the dying modiste. Mrs. Kate Dunn, the sister of Mrs. Dennis, was also at the hospital, waiting in hope of being permitted to be with her sister when she breathed her last.

The police are still at sea, so far as any clue to the possible murderer of Mrs. Dennis is concerned. Major Sylvester has promised promotion to any member of the department who will furnish the necessary evidence to solve the mystery and bring the assailant of Mrs. Dennis to justice.

## Conference at Headquarters.

Renewed activity was evidenced this afternoon in the Dennis case at Police Headquarters. Detective Horne hurried into Captain Boardman's office, the doors were locked, and they remained in secret conference for fifteen or twenty minutes.

It is concluded they hurried out of the building and started in the direction of the District Attorney's office.

Captain Boardman's face was careworn and troubled, and it was evident that some new and difficult problem had presented itself. He refused to make any statement, and apparently had taken no one into his confidence other than the officer who had brought him the information.

## NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

Representative Hepburn Will Report It to the House Tomorrow.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce will tomorrow report the Nicaragua Canal bill to the House.

He has asked for a rule for its consideration on January 7.

## SHOT HER FOR SCOLD NG.

New Yorker Employs Drastic Measures to Stop a Tongue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—John B. Sands, fifty years old, a laborer, of Hudson Street, told his wife many times that he would "fix" her because she scolded him when he came home intoxicated.

Late last night Sands kept his promise and shot his wife.

Today Mrs. Sands is in St. Vincent's Hospital, likely to die from the effects of the shooting, and Sands is in a cell awaiting the result of her injuries.

The pistol with which Sands shot his wife was a new one that he had evidently bought for the purpose.

## Yale's Enrollment.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 18.—The general Yale catalogue issued this morning makes the total official enrollment 2,702. Its membership by seats Connecticut leads with 932, New York is second with 367, and Pennsylvania third, with 164.

## A Hospital Service Bill.

Representative Hepburn today introduced a bill in the House to increase the efficiency of the Marine Hospital Service and to change its name to the "United States Health Service."



## BISHOP REPLIES TO WILLIAMS

Question of Jurisdiction in Clergyman's Case.

## ECCLIASTICAL COURT SUPREME.

Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee Considers that No Civil Tribunal can Interfere With Findings of the Church Body.

In the case of Gilbert F. Williams, who seeks to have the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia review by way of certiorari the findings of the ecclesiastical court despoiling him from the ministry, the respondent, Rt. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of the Diocese of Washington, has filed, through his attorneys, Charles H. Stanley, of Laurel, Md., and H. Ham & Hallam, of this city, his answer.

The answer denies the right in the first place of the civil court to review the proceedings of the ecclesiastical court, and holds that this court is without jurisdiction in the matter, or that the ecclesiastical court is a court of inferior jurisdiction subject to review in any manner by the civil courts.

## A Court of Discipline.

It is further contended that the ecclesiastical court was created as a matter of discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church, under ecclesiastical and canon law and not under or subject to the civil law, and that the civil courts have no authority to enquire into or adjudicate a question as to the proper interpretation of any canons of the church; that the ecclesiastical court alone had jurisdiction and power to pass on the evidence adduced and the guilt or innocence of the accused and it is final and not subject to review by any civil court.

## Denies Charges of Haste.

Bishop Satterlee denies all charges of undue haste in the matter of his passing on the findings of the ecclesiastical court and says that he carefully read and considered the evidence and verdict and took the advice of the chancellor of the diocese in the matter before finally passing on the case, solely with a view to doing his duty to the church and accused impartially.

## No Bias or Prejudice.